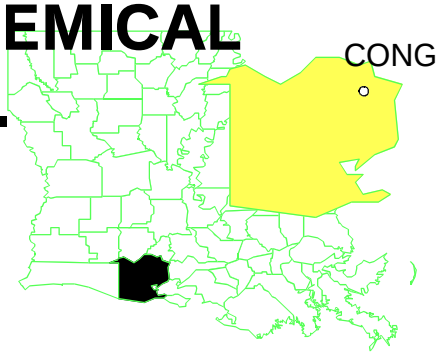
PAB OIL & CHEMICAL SERVICE, INC.

LOUISIANA

EPA ID# LAD980749139



EPA REGION 6

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 07

Vermilion Parish

Updated 6/5/97

Site Description

Location:

- Vermilion Parish in Southern Louisiana.
- Site is located three miles north of Abbeville along Highway 167.

Population:

- 13,000 in Abbeville (nearest town).
- 50,000 in Vermilion Parish.

Setting:

- Primary land use in the vicinity of the site is agricultural and residential.
- Three Abbeville city wells located within three miles of the site provide water for 18,000 people.
- Private wells within three miles of the site serve another 2,100 people.
- Facility used for disposal of oil based drilling mud and other oil field related wastes.
- Located on a 17-acre plot of land and consists of three disposal pits and four steel holding tanks.
- Site pits cover an area of approximately 300 feet by 360 feet.

Hydrology:

- Underlying the site is a series of over-consolidated clays and sands.
- Major aquifer underlying the site is the Chicot aquifer.
- Normal ground water flow is west/northwest.

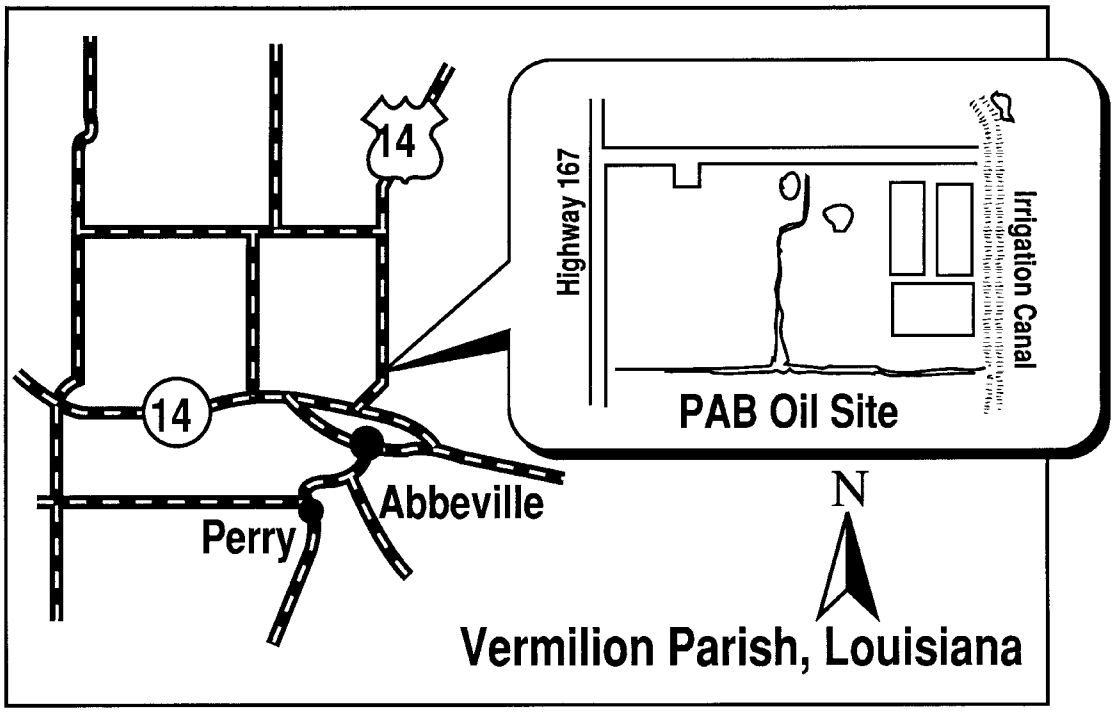
Wastes and Volumes

- Contaminants detected in the pit sludges include barium, chromium, lead, manganese, ethylbenzene, acetone, toluene and xylene, PAHs.
- 20,000 cubic yards soils and sludges
- 10,000,000 gallons of surface water

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY
Site HRS Score: 38.94
Proposed Date: 6/24/88
Final Date: 3/31/89
NPL Update: No. 7

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- Property is owned by the Edmond Mouton estate.
- Operated as a disposal facility for oil field waste from 1979 until 1983 by a lease agreement with PAB Oil and Chemical Services, Inc.
- Citizens' complaints of site operations in 1980 led to EPA investigations of the site.
- In November 1982, the State ordered the site properly closed.
- The company claimed it had no money for closure.
- October 1991 - Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs), with EPA oversight, addressed a possibly dangerous problem from a damaged storage tank.

Health Considerations:

- Site is located over the Chicot Aquifer, which is a major source of drinking water.

Other Environmental Risks:

- High rainfall and short distances to surface water create the potential for contaminants to migrate off site to Coulee Kenny Irrigation Canal; thence, to the Vermillion River.
- The site is unfenced and creates a potential for direct contact.

Record of Decision

Signed: September 22, 1993

- Selected remedy consists of bioremediation then stabilization of pits sludges, surface water treatment and disposal, and ground water monitoring.

Other Remedies Considered	Reason Not Chosen
1. Stabilization	**Will not address organics**
2. Incineration	**Not cost effective**

- **A change to the original remedy was made and documented in the Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) signed by EPA in March 1997. It was determined that biological treatment for soils and sludges would not be necessary due to improved precision and detection limits for the organic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) which showed that these constituents were below levels that would be a threat to human health and the environment.**

Community Involvement

- Community Involvement Plan: Developed 11/90.
- Open houses and workshops: Open house & S.I.T.E Demo 9/90; Superfund "101" Workshop, 2/91, Open House 12/92
- Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 04/93.
- Original ROD Fact Sheet: 10/93
- Proposed Remedy Change Open House: 1/16/97
- Proposed Remedy Change Fact Sheet: 1/06/97
- Milestone/Status Fact Sheets: 5/90, 2/91, 4/91 (Letters), 12/92, 7/96
- Citizens on site mailing list: 337
- Constituency Interest: Potential contamination of surface and ground water

- Site Repository: Vermilion Parish Library, 200 N. Magdalen Square, Abbeville, Louisiana 70511 (318) 893-2674

Technical Assistance Grant

- Availability Notice: 08/04/89
- Letters of Intent Received:
  1) Received 8/29/89 from V.A.P.E.

- Final Application Received: VAPE submitted final application for grant on 6/1/90.
- Grant Award: 9/27/90; The initial three-year budget period was extended through 9/30/96, and a second extension request in now being prepared by VAPE to utilize the remaining grant funds.
- Current Status: VAPE selected Wilma Subra as the Technical Advisor on 12/31/90.

Fiscal and Program Management

- **Remedial Project Manager:** Caroline A. Ziegler, 214/665-2178, EPA (6SF-LP)
- **State Contact:** Todd Thibodeaux, 504/765-0487, LDEQ
- **Community Involvement Coord.:** Verne McFarland, 214/665-6617, EPA (6SF-PO)
- **Attorney:** Keith Smith, 214/665-2157, EPA (6SF-DL)
- **State Coordinator (EPA):** Joe Massey, 214/665-7408, EPA (6SF-LT)
- **Prime EPA Contractor:** US Army Corps of Engineers

Cost Recovery:

- PRPs Identified: 106
- Viable PRP: About 50

- Enforcement:
    1. General Notice/104(e) letters issued 8/89.
    2. Special Notice Letters issued 12/89
    3. PRPs did not conduct RI/FS. EPA conducted RI/FS using fund money.
    4. PRPs did agree to conduct emergency removal under an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC). Effect on Remedial work is unchanged.
    5. Pre-Referral Negotiation package 4/93.
    6. RD/RA Special Notice letters sent January 1994.
    7. Good Faith Offer received March 18, 1994 rejected by EPA.
    8. Unilateral RD/RA Administrative Order issued 9-27-94.

Present Status and Issues

- A PRP group has agreed to conduct RD/RA and the remedial design is in progress. Remedial design is expected to be complete by early 1997, and the remedial action by the end of 1997.
- ESD signed in March 1997 to remove biotreatment as part of the remedy. All other aspects of the remedy selected in 1991 will remain the same.
- EPA has negotiated a de minimis settlement with several small contributing PRPs.
- The remedial design was completed in May 1997.
- Remedial action phase began June 1997.

Benefits

- About 20,000 cubic yards of waste and 10,000,000 gallons of surface water will be treated at the site.
- Remediation of this site will reduce environmental risk for over 15,000 people within a four mile radius of the site.

- The off-site treatment and disposal of all wastes contained in the four on-site disposal storage tanks reduced the threat to off-site drainage systems and residents.